

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 28.485, 297.972)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 28.485, 297.972)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 28.675, 298.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D76A7
RGB	125, 118, 167
RGB Percent	49%, 46%, 65%
CMY	0.5094, 0.5368, 0.3446
CMYK	0.25, 0.29, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	249°, 22%, 56%
HSV	249°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	21.9500, 20.1443, 39.3457
YIQ	125.6790, -11.5570, 16.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

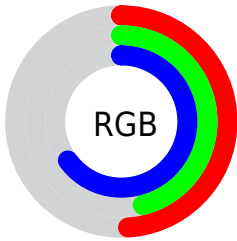
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 118, 167
Decimal	8222375
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 13.66, -25.21
CIE _{LCh}	52, 28.675, 298.446
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2695, 0.2474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286412455 (0xFF7D76A7)
YUV	125.6790, 20.3713, -0.5955
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 8.7520, -20.5582

Details

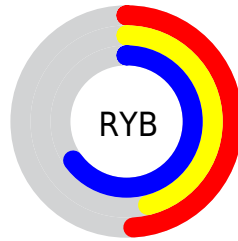
The CIELCh color $52, 28.675, 298.446$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $67, 26.819, 113.600$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 28.568, 298.244$, and $32, 28.620, 298.450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 39.207, 299.633$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $58, 18.529, 297.407$.

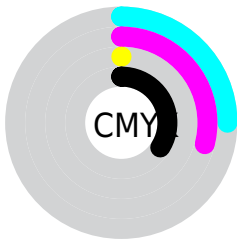
Distribution



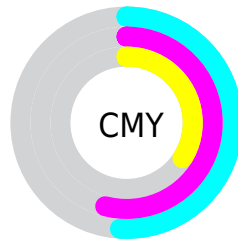
- Red (49%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 28.675, 298.446 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 52, 28.675, 298.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 28.675,
298.446

 52, 28.675,
298.446

 100, 28.675,
298.446

 42, 28.675,
298.446

 72, 28.675,
298.446

 32, 28.675,
298.446

 82, 28.675,
298.446

 22, 28.675,
298.446

 92, 28.675,
298.446

 12, 28.675,
298.446

 2, 28.675, 298.446

 0, 28.675, 298.446

■ 52, 28.675,
298.446

■ 52, 28.675,
298.446

■ 46, 39.207,
299.633

■ 58, 18.529,
297.407

■ 41, 50.089,
300.964

■ 63, 8.772, 296.509

■ 35, 61.185,
302.409

■ 69, 0.614, 115.719

■ 74, 9.652, 115.067

■ 30, 72.162,
303.886

■ 80, 18.364,
114.495

■ 26, 82.337,
305.242

■ 85, 26.772,
114.004

■ 23, 90.582,
306.246


■ 91, 34.897,
113.581

■ 20, 96.227,
306.834

■ 96, 42.757,
113.216

■ 20, 96.595,

306.883

 98, 43.935,
107.320

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



52, 28.675, 298.446



67, 26.819, 113.600

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52, 28.675, 298.446



52, 28.675, 348.446



52, 28.675, 118.446



52, 28.675, 168.446

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52, 28.674, 298.446



80, 10.459, 296.495



63, 15.054, 212.335



42, 7.345, 296.614



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52, 28.674, 298.446



62, 42.814, 299.177



54, 30.477, 314.834



33, 5.354, 296.506



17, 88.232, 306.938



1, 9.604, 295.005

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56, 30.153, 330.355



68, 44.325, 330.744



65, 29.647, 132.265



33, 5.826, 329.128



34, 68.980, 334.744



2, 10.213, 330.224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 28.675, 298.446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

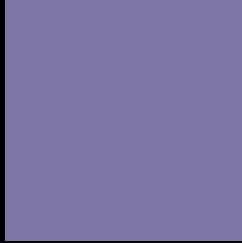
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 28.675, 298.446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

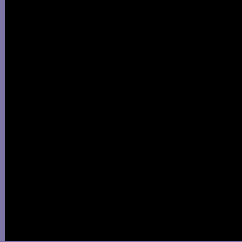
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 28.675, 298.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 28.675, 298.446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 28.675, 298.446.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


52, 28.675, 298.446

Protanopia

52, 28.018, 285.520

Deuteranopia

52, 25.672, 285.828



Tritanopia
52, 6.079, 272.579

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 28.675, 298.446

Protanomaly
52, 27.901, 289.483

Deuteranomaly
52, 26.149, 290.415

Tritanomaly
52, 13.957, 290.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 28.675, 298.446

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 10.535, 297.666

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 28.675, 298.446 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(125, 118, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 118, 167)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 118, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 118, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 28.675, 298.446 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(125, 118, 167) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 118, 167) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 118, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 118, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 118, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 118,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 28.675, 298.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 118, 167) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
118, 167) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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